# REPUBLICAN HARMONY.

SAM THOMAS COMES BACK FROM

VOL. LXIV.-NO. 93.

CANTON AND MEETS PLATT. All Hands to Pitch In to Make McKinler's Administration a Success-No Cabinet Office for Whitelaw Meld-No Warfare

on the New York Machine-Extra Sepsion More than ordinary interest was demonstrated last night among Republican politicians in the fact that during the afternoon Thomas C. Platt, Gen. Samuel Thomas, and Edward Lasterbach, by arrangement, had luncheon together at the Lawyers' Club. Gen. Thomas had just returned from Canton, where he had several interesting conversations with Mr. McKinley. As a matter of fact, Gen. Thomas may be considered the only New York Republican of any calibre who has returned from Canton with anything like definite information. Gen. Thomas for the past few years has been strongly anti-Platt in politics and yet he and Mr. Platt did not sever their personal relations. At one time Gen. Thomas was Treasurer of the Republican State Committee. While much that was said at the lungheon was of a personal nature, many things can be printed for the instruction and information of all inter-

Gen. Thomas said that he believed from what he had learned at Canton that an extraordinary sion of Congress will be called immediately after March 4 next to effect legislation on the tariff to provide the Government with sufficient revenue. Gen. Thomas was with Mr. McKinley on the day that Whitelaw Reid called on the President elect, and Gen. Thomas was strongly of the opinion that Mr. Reid has relinquished all aspirations to be Secretary of State in Mr. McKinley's Cabinet, In fact, it was positively stated that Mr. Reid is not longer to be considered a candidate for this place.

Gen. Thomas was of the opinion that Mr. Reid would like to see John E. Milholland get a pleasant and lucrative place under the McKinley Administration; but all talk about Milholland for Collector of the Port of New York must be considered the veriest nonsense. It was suggested that Mr. Milholland might receive a foreign berth of ordinary importance. for the reason that Mr. Reid desires that Mr. Milholland shall be rewarded in some way for the organization of the McKinley League in the State of New York.

Gen. Thomas brought word from Canton that President-elect McKinley recognizes gratefully the great work of the Republican organization in the State and the organizations in New York and Kings counties, and that he has no disposition-to slight those who are at the head of these organizations. Gen. Thomas is very much interested in taking every step to make the Mc-Kinley Administration a success, and his luncheon with Mr. Platt and Mr. Lauterbach was for the purpose of assuring both Mr. Platt and Mr. Lauterbach that Mr. McKinley has the kindliest feelings toward them, and that he has no intention of precipitating a war on the Republican organizations in the State and in New York and Kings counties. Mr. Platt and Mr. Lauterbach, on the other hand, assured Gen. Thomas that they and all Republicans were equally interested in making the McKinley Administration a success, and that they were willing and ready to do everything in their power

Gen. Thomas, from what he learned in Canlieved that Cornelius N. Bliss is to have a portfolio in Mr. McKinley's Cabinet, but just what place Mr. Bliss is to have has not yet been determined. The general drift of gossin now is that Mr. Bliss is to be Secretary of the Navy. yet it is the opinion that many changes will be anade before the final arrangement of the Cabinet places. Gen. Thomas assured Mr. Platt that he, Mr. Platt, ought to be United States Senator to succeed Senator Hill on March 4. Gen. Thomas was very positive about this, and said that Mr. Platt had earned the great distinction, and that he should accept the place which the

Legislature wishes to give him.
Recurring to the talk about Whitelaw Reid and the place of Secretary of State, Thomas gave it as his opinion that Mr. Reid was not now a candidate for the place, for the reason that his health forbids. Gen. Thomas McKinley about the Republican organization of the State of New York and the work it had done. In fact, from all that was gathered as a result of yesterday's luncheon, there is a disposition on all sides to forget as far as possible the bitterness and the animosities between the Republican factions in the last few years and to strain every effort toward making the McKinley Administration a success, not only for the sake of the Republican party and its future, but also for the country, and furthermore, to so conduct it that the sound-money Democrats who left their party this year may be kept within Republican lines.

President Colvin, Secretary Manchester, Sub-Executive Chairman Aldridge, and Sub-Executive Committeeman McAlpin'of the New York State League of Republican Clubs called on ex-Senator Platt at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening to confer with him in relation to the banquet the league proposes to give at Albany on the night of Jan. 28 to the United States Senator-elect. Mr. Colvin said: "The state ment of various newspapers to the effect that this affair is being arranged with the under standing that ex-Senator Platt will be the guest of honor is unauthorized and the visit of the committee to this gentleman was simply to secure his valuable advice as a party leader. As a friend of the league and its officers and with the avowed desire to do anything in his power to assure the success of the banquet, ex-Senator Platt taiked treely and gave much valuable advice. Mr. Platt gives out through the committee the interesting information that he has not as yet authorized any one to say that he will accept the United States Senatorship should it be tendered him; he is seriously weighing the proposition so universally urged upon him and will take ample time to arrive at a conclusion which will be judicious and fair to all the various interests involved. The banquet arrangements are progressing very satisfactorily, and the committee will proceed presence of the Senator-elect, who will be beyond question an organization Republican, will assure the success of their undertaking."

Speaker Thomas B. Reed arrived in New York last night from Portland, and is stoppin with his old friend, Col. Paine. Speaker Reed is to attend one or two dinners before he de parts for Washington, and on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock he is to meet at the Asto House the Presidents and other high officials of the New York and other life insurance companies. Speaker Reed succeeded the late William E Russell of Massachusetts as referee for the thirty companies that are parties to the antirebate agreement of Oct. 12, 1895. Mr. Reed has never met personally all of the Presidents of the insurance companies, and the function of Thursday will be more of a social than a busi-

Governor-elect Black is expected to arrive from Troy on Thursday or Friday and will stop over at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on his way to Washington. He will hold his seat in Congress until Dec. 31, when he will resign to accept the place of Governor of the State of New York.

The lucky thirteen Republican Assemblymen who were elected on the sound-money ticket from the city proper and their two Republican colleagues from Westchester county were invited to dine at a round table in a parlor of the Murray Hill Hotel last night, with the purpose of getting acquainted with each other socially before the new Legislature meets. Such a dinner was given last year at the instance of emblyman Harvey T. Andrews, who hopes that it may become an annual cus-

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896.—COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. tom. Assemblyman George C. Austin was the HIS WIFE BETRAYED HIM host last night, and he encountered some hu-morous diffidence on the part of the guests to enter the cosey dining room, when the discovery was made that the absence of two of the prospective law makers made the number of diners thirteen. Jeremiah J. Sullivan, the exbaseball umpire, succeeded in removing all superatitious misgivings by promising that the two absentees would surely be present before

the dinner was over. "I get in by three votes," he said. "That's an odd number. If it's lucky, why should 13 be unlucky? That's an odd number too." A circular mirror was laid flat on the centre of the round table to represent a lake, and in its centre was a mound of flowers. The Assembly men present were divided into three groups around the table. First were the third termer Harvey T. Andrews and Charles S. Adler, then the second termers George C. Austin, Francis E. Laimbeer, and Dr. P. H. Murphy, and lastly the new Assemblymen-elect Richard Van Cott, Robert Mazet, Douglas Matthewson, Philip W. Reinhard, Richard Gilleland, Lawrence E Brown, Jeremiah Sullivan, James P. Degnan

Alfred E. Smith, and Richard S. Emmet. The Assemblymen made a number of informal peeches, and when they got down to coffee and cigars they discussed the proposed charter of the Greater New York in a friendly spirit, promising to cooperate to secure the best possible results in legislating for the interests of the bigger metropolis.

# HANNA VISITS M'KINLEY.

His Stay to Be Prolonged for Severa Days-Other Visitors Expected.

CANTON, O., Dec. 1 .- National Chairman Hanna, with Mrs. Hanna, arrived here this afternoon, and it is announced that they will remain several days at the McKinley house hold. Mr. Hanna has postponed his trip to Washington until the latter part of the week It is expected that the Hon. T. C. Platt of New York will come this week, and to-day it is an nounced that Congressman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee will be here in day or two.

The gossip that associates Mr. Dingley with the Treasury Department also gives to him the commission of framing during the winter a tariff bill for passage at a special session. Mr Hanna is popularly supposed to have other missions in Washington than mere inaugural ar-rangements—conferences with Congressmen who did not come this way while going to the

President E. C. Dewitt of the Marquette Club Fresident E. C. Dewitt of the Marquette Cinb, Chicago, which provided the occasion at which Major McKiniey's boom was so successfully launched last spring, called to-day. "Simply a social call and of no political significance," he said. He spoke in complimentary terms of Senator Cullom and H. H. Kohlsant as able men, fit for any office to which they might be called. J. H. Shaw, a Philadelphia manufacturer, was among the other callers, as were also Miss Helen Verick Boawell of the New York Republican Women's Association, and Chapish Lozier of Mt. Vernon, Ia. Commander-in-Chief Clarkson and staff of the national G. A. R. are announced for a visit to-morrow. announced for a visit to-morrow

#### CHOATE AND THE SENATORSHIP. In Washington They Call Him Senator, but He Is Skeptical.

Mashington, Dec. 1.—Joseph H. Choate was at the Law Library of the Supreme Court this morning preparing a law case when the New York newspapers arrived with the announcement of William Brookfield and others that Mr. Choate was a candidate for the Senate to succeed Mr. Hill. The clerk and other officials of the court, who are all personal friends of the eminent lawyer, read the statements to him and addressed him as Senator. The Judges also constraints at Mr. Choate, who met all compliments with smiling politeness. He declined to make any statement regarding the matter, and appeared to regard the announcement of his candidacy as an effort on the part of his friends to pay him a compliment, which he was not at all unevilling to accept. Mr. Choate spoke of Mr. Plati's surremacy and the coming retirement of Mr. Hill, but avoided a direct answer to every question put to him bearing upon the City Yesterday.

The treasurer of the Nail Association gave out the following statement last night:

"At a meeting of the Wirs Nail Manufacturers' Association, held at the Waldorf Hotel to-day, it was voted to dissolve the organization. Its affairs will be wound up at once, A new card of extras was adopted by the manufacturers in order to conform so far as possible to the desire of the retail trade.

"The Nail Association has been in operation."

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to the desire of the retail trade.

"The Nail Association has been in operation since June, 1895. It has lived much longer than its most sanguine promoters expected, and as a financial undertaking has been an unpre

cedented success. "Its present abandonment is not due to any adventitious conditions in the organization, or to any internal differences or shortcomings, but solely through the large growth of outside competition, which has sprung up within the last two months. We do not think it would be good business to continue longer a policy which is increasing competition so rapidly.

"The nail manufacturers of the United States have facilities for production which, when employed full time, will turn out about four times as many nails as the country requires. As a consequence, the nail manufacturing ganization, had long been known as one of the most unprofitable industries in the iron and most unprontate underries in the from and steel line without an organization. \* \* \* Low prices on nails are now likely to prevail for some time. In a nutshell, this whole matter is simply a -huffle from high to low prices, delibtrately planned and undertaken; and it is done as can scarcely be done under any other form of cooperative organization without any one losing a dollar.

a dollar.

"Whether the manufacturers are every likely "Whether the manufacturers of much doubt. Whether the manufacturers are every fixely to get together avain is a matter of much doubt. Certainly it will be a long time before they can do so, and meanwhile the consumer will have the benefit of cheap sales while the manufacturer will have to work without profit—and who is to be benefited?

"There are about seven or eight large West-manufacturer will have to work without profit—and who is to be benefited?

"There are about seven or eight large Western nall concerns, in each line of cut and wire
nails, that for a long time prior to
the formation of this association did from
80 per cent to 90 per cent, of the
business, and I have no doubt it will again
gravitate to them by operating their mills
double turn, and by scaling cost to the lowest
possible limit, they may obtain some profit from
their output. There is little chance for the
smaller manufacturers to cope successfully
with them on an open market. It will be a
question over again of the survival of the fittest,
with the usual result."

# POTTERY POOL DISSOLVED.

Couldn't Stand the Competition of Firms Outside the Agreement.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 1 .- The American Sani tary Association, organized last March to prevent the cutting of prices of sanitary potter. ware, held a meeting in this city to-day and de cided to dissolve the association, and to cancel the compact made between the members regarding uniform prices and discounts. Fourteen sanitary ware potteries were members of the association. They were the six operated by the Trenton Potteries Company, the English syndicate; six other Trenton potteries, one in Bordentown, N. J., and others in Kokomo.

one in Bordentown, N. J., and others in Kokomo. Ind., Tiffin, Wellsville, and Tiffinville, O., and Wheeling, W. Va. The cause of the dissolution of the association is that prices were cut by a pottery in Maryland, not a member of the association, and by a Trenton pottery, not nominally a member of the association but a party to the arreement on prices mane last spring.

The manufacturers say that the combination on prices was agreeable not only to them, but also to jobbers, who urged that prices should be fixed and maintained. The result of the dissolution of the association will be that each manufacturer will sell goods at his own prices, which may seriously affect profits and the wages of operatives. More than 1,500 potters are employed in making sanitary ware in Trenton.

"The Wide World," a Popular New Game. The finest board game of travel ever published; hand-some, instructive, absorbing: "The Wide World." "Fillow-beg," and the "Prisoner of Zenda" are the most popular games of the year.—Adu.

SPAIN DEPORTS PEDRO ROLLS OF MANILA TO CEUTA.

He Was to Have Been the First President of the Philippine Republic if Spain Was Whinped-He Told His Wife, Who Confessed it to a Faithless Clergyman

Advices received by THE SUN from the Philippine Islands by way of Hong Kong tell a remarkable story of the fate of Pedro Roxas, the leading man of Manila and the man who been picked out as the first President of the new Philippine republic in case the rebellion against the Spanish rule on the islands was successful. The story has to do with Roxas's wife and her confessor, who is alleged to have riolated the sacred vows of secrecy.

Roxas was a sugar planter. He was a meshgo r half caste, his father being a Spaniard and his mother a native of the islands. As a sugar planter and exporter of sugar and hemp, Pedro Roxas accumulated a fortune. He was finely ducated, speaking English, Spanish, Tagaloy (the native language), and Chinese. He was road-minded and liberal, and gradually came to be looked on as the most progressive of all the native citizens of the islands. He was at the fore in all improvements. He was the organizer of the electric light company, the street railroad company, the bank, and most of the other institutions or modern civilization that have been introduced in the city of Manila or else-where on the islands. He was at the head of the educational system and of most of the charities, and it was the custom on Mondays and Fridays of each week for all the beg-gars in the city, numbering 350 or 400, to gather in the front yard, where he would give each a package of rice and would then distribute cop-

in the front yard, where he would give each a Dackage of rice and would then distribute copper coins.

He came to be beloved by everybody except the Spanish Government. The Spanish distike of him was natural, because his desire for progress was not in keeping with the bigotry and intolerance of their diovernment. It was natural when the revolution against Spanish mistrule broke out months ago that the meshzos who uprose should turn to Pedro Roxas as a leader, or for encouragement at least. But the interests of Roxas were so great that he would not risk them. He was counted as worth at least \$5,000,000, and his possessions were in all parts of the island. At the first overt act on his part all would be confiscated, so he could not openly espouse the cause of the insurrectionists. But an implied promise to accept the Presidency of the new republica Filippina when that republic came was different. He could do that. Pedro Roxas's wife, the story goes, was a woman bound up in her rigligion. She was a woman educated aimost as well as her husband. She was handsome. She had most of the generous traits of her husband, but she lacked the important one of discretion. Pedro kept from her at first the news that he would be the first President of the republic; not that he didn't trust her, but he feared the lack of discretion. He was careful to have nothing to do with the insurrectionists and not on any one act of his could the Spaniards base acharge that he was even a sympathizer with the men who were struggling for their independence. But one day in an unguarded moment he confided to his wife the pian that was on foot to make him President. This she told to her confessor. If her confessor had been a faithful Catholic it would have made no difference. But this confessor, the story says, thought more of currying favor with the Government than he did of his vows, and she had no sonder confessed to him than he told of the confession to the Spanish of the part of the republic is not than he had of his vows, and she had no sonde

# A MONETARY CONVENTION.

The Indianapolis Conference Decides Call a National Meeting.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 1.-With the ex ception of Louisville and Kansas City, all the cities invited to send delegates to the preliminary conference under the auspices of the lo cal Board of Trade, with a view to holding a national monetary convention, were repre sented. The conference was called to order by President Adams of the local Board of Trade at 2 P. M. Mr. Adams, after explaining what prompted the issuing of the call, and saying that only the Boards of trade and commercial bodies of what is known as the central West had been invited to attend, said:

"To determine the pest course to pursue and To determine the best course to pursue and apply remedial legislation that will provide the great nation with a sound, uniform, and: elastic currency, whether it be gold, sliver, or paper, is the paramount question which will claim the best thought and business judgment of the conference which you are about to consider the propriety of calling."

Ex Gov. Stannard of Missouri was made permanent Chairman, Secretary Smith of Indianapolis was made permanent Secretary. Mr. Smalloy of St. Paul offered a resolution to the effect that a call be issued inviting reports from each commercial hely in cities of the United States of over 25,000 inhabitants to attend a National Convention to be held in Indianapolis in 1897, to discuss the financial questions, to offer remedies to Congress, or to advise the appointment of a Commission to prepare remedies.

Delegate Tanner of Indiana Hesented an amonument to that part of Mr. Smalley's resolution which referred to the representation of the various cities. Mr. Tanner's amendment recommended a representation according to the population of 1890, of cities of 8,000 and over, which would make a convention of about 1,250 delegates. The amendment was accepted. Ex. Attorney General Miller and John R. Wilson, both of Indianapolis, addressed the conference at some length. The Convention will probably be held on Jan. 12 next. The original intention was to hold it on Lan. 3, but the hall could not be secured for the date. apply remedial legislation that will provide

# THE DOG DIED WITH HER.

Mrs. Joseph S, Brown Burned to Death in Her Home Near Boston

Boston, Mass., Dec. 1.- Mrs. J. S. Brown the wife of Major Joseph S. Brown, perished in flames that almost totally destroyed their residence at 26 Fountain avenue, Somerville, at an early hour this morning. Major Brown was severely burned and may not recover from the effects of his injuries; a lodger escaped only by jemping through his bedroom window in the second story twenty-five feet to the ground below: three children were rescued from suffocating smoke by their father, James Charlton, who, with his wife, married daughter, and a lodger, occupied the other part of the house: the famous fighting terrier "Jack," owned by Major Brown, after awakening the household by his barking, lost his life at the side of his mistress.

Mrs. Brown was first awakened at 3:30 o'clock by the sharp barking of the dog. She realized that the house was sfirst awakened awakened Major Brown. The Major ran down stairs, and Mrs. Brown fled into the street, followed by the deg. Major Brown jumped from the window to the atreet. While he went to ring an alarm Mrs. Brown returned to her room, followed by the dog. It was evidently her intention to clothe herself and save some few valuable articles that she kept in the room. When the freemen had sot the fire in the upper part of the house under control, they entered the bedroom of Mrs. Brown, and found her body with that of the dog. by jumping through his bedroom window is

#### EGGED BY MEDICAL STUDENTS. A Brother of United States Senator Cannon Assaulted in Philadelphia,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.-William Tenney Cannon, a student at the Jefferson Medical Col-and a brother of United States Senator Cannon of Utah, was egged to-day by his fellow students because of the resentment of the students against a recent order of the faculty, to which Cannon submitted.

The faculty orderd that on and after to-day all students would be required to show receipts for their tuition fees before entering the lecture The students took exception to this order, and

determined to show their resentment by remaining away from lectures. When Dr. Henry C. Chapman entered his class room to-day to lecture on physiology, Cannon was the only student on the benches before him. The other students were collected outside the door, and they held an impromptu indignation meeting, and a committee left and returned to the building

with a nowl of indignation and a shower of The eggs bespattered Cannon and he fled. Dr. E. F. Montgomery, professor of clinical gynecology, attempted to protect Cannon, and he was

with eggs. When Cannon came from the class

room at the end of the lecture he was greeted

the target for three or four eggs. Cannon was seen to-night and seemed to make light of the affair. He said als going into the lecture room by himself was done innocently and without knowledge of the stand taken by the students. He says he will return to lectures to-morrow.

What action the faculty will take in the mat-

#### \$150,000 FIRE IN BROADWAY. Capt, Kelly of Eagine 20 Badly Injured by a Runaway Hose Nozzle

Fire started in the cellar of the building at 747 Broadway, which extends through to Mercer street, about 7 o'clock last evening, and when the firemen got around the smoke which poured out of the openings they made prevented them from entering. By the time reen forcements had arrived, in response to three alarms, the flames had ascended the hoist ways and light shafts of the big building and burst from the upper windows front and rear.

As Chief Bonner had a fourth alarm rung

the crew of 20 engine, headed by Capt, Charle L. Kelly, was directing a powerful stream into the Broadway windows of the building. Water tower 2 came along, and, in shifting their po sition to make way for it, some of the men lost their hold on the hose. It an instant the throb bing coil had torn itself from the held of the other men and began whirling around with in creasing velocity.

Every one within six feet of the nozle wa knocked sprawling by its first sweep Capt, Kelly and Fireman John J. Smedler flopped over on the nozzle, and clung to it uttil help great violence. After the nozzle had been secured it was found that Kelly and Smedler were both hurt. The latter was alle to go home, but Kelly had to be removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. Two of his ribs were broken, and besides many bruses in addition; was feared by the doctors that he was hternally intured.

Injured.

On account of the depth of the building the firemen had hard work in subduing the farmes. In the centre of the building at the southern side there was a small air shaft. Windows opening into it were protected by for shuters, but the heat warped them totil they flew open. Soon afterward the shear to the windows in the adjoining building at 150 Broadway opened in the same way. For a few moments it looked as if the hilding would be destroyed, too, but Chief Benier set the fourth alarm men to work at thee winwould be destroyed, too, but Chief Homer set the fourth alarm men to work at thee windows, and the flames were driven bacs.

The water tower soon conquered the flames at the proadway end of the building and a dozen powerful streams at the Neror street end did equally effective work there. But the fire in the centre of the building burnel antil almost everything there for itto feed in was consumed. The total damage caused by the fire, it was estimated, would approximate \$150,000.

The fire originated in the premises of the R.

The fire originated in the prenises of the R. The fire originates in the publisher of bar Rothschild's Sons Company, nakers of bar fixtures and billiard tables, who occuped the ground floor and basement of the bilding. Leo Goodman & Bros., nextle makers, occupied the second and third floors, and Davis Carber, photographer, the top floor.

# HE ASKS TO BE HANGED.

Downer Pleads Guilty, and Requests the Judge to Scatence Him o Beath,

DENVER, Dec. 1 .- Allen House Downen, the self-confessed murderer of Jol G. Ashworth, in this city, was placed on tral to-day. This care is peculiar from the fact that Downen some time ago voluntarily related to Chief of Police Russell the story of his life, parrating many crimes, including several marders and innumerable highway robberles. After his incarceration Downen was examine by medical ex-

perts, who pronounced him san.

When arraigned before the br to-day Downen entered a plea of guilty and requested the Court to pass immediate sentence. He desired no trial, he said, and urged that a sentence of

no trial, he said, and death be passed.

Judge Butler declined to do his, and a jury was sworn. Downen refused a tender of an attorney by the Court, but the Judge insisted and the case was opened. When the noon recess occurred Downen told the aller in charge of him that he was afraid the arry would not account him.

of him that he was alraid the hity would not convict him.

The nurder for which he isto be tried was evidently committed by a holdup. Ashworth was walking home on the night of June 17, when he was assaulted by an inknown person and killed. No one saw the ercounter, and no cine was subsequently found by the police. The case was a mystery until Downen volunteered the information upon which he prosecution is now based.

# FIRE ENGINE IN A WRECK.

Struck by a Locomotive ant the Engineer of the Fire Apparatus Killed.

Boston, Dec. 1 .- Boardman L. Dennett, 52 years old, an engineer in the Everett Fire Department, was instantly killed this morning in a collision between his engine and a train on the Boston and Maine Railroad, eastern division, at Everett. Walter Stevens, 45, the driver of the fire engine, was badly injured, but will recover. The fire engine was responding to an atarm from a box, pulled in by a citizen who saw smoke from the fire at the Boston and Maine yards in Charlestown, when the engine was struck by the locomotive of an inward-bound Salem express. The fire engine, which weighed 8,200 pounds, was bowled along in front of the locomotive for a distance of more than 300 test and completely wrecked. Desnett was caught beneath the engine and killed. The horses of the fire engine excased without mury. The gates at the crossing have been out of order for several days and could not be lowered. ered.
Gatetender Ward declares that he flagged the
fire engine to stop. The dead engineer was the
oldest member of the Everett Fire Department.
The front of the locomotive was badly smashed
and several steps on one side of the train were

# FUTURE OF GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Chairman Bynum Says There Is Talk of "Democratic-Republican Party." INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 1.-Chairman W. D. Bynum of the National Committee of gold Dem ocrats has returned from New York, where for five days he talked over the political field with some of the Eastern sound-money men. As a result he has called a meeting of the Nationa

Committee, to be held in Indianapolis on Dec. 10, to discuss the future of the sound-money Democracy.

There is a movement on foot among some of the prominent leaders of the party," said Mr. Bynum, "to form another and a new party, to be known as the 'Democratic-Republican party,' sround winch it is proposed to rally the commercial interests of the country under a sound-money flag, and with proper tariff regulations selected under the advice of a commission of business men."

Moody's Cure for Stek Souts May be all right. But for a real wicked cough or cold-one bottle of Riker's Expectorant is worth all the faith in kingdom come !- 46%.

#### HURRYING UP THE SHIPS. BISHOP BONACUM LOSES.

ADMIRAL RUNCE'S FLEET TO SAIL SOUTH ON DEC. 18.

Vernels Not Rendy Then to Go with It Likely to Be Left Behind-Cost of Puts ting the Navy on a War Footing-The Fleet to Walt at Fort Monroe for Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The Secretary of the Navy has fixed Dec. 15 as the date when the squadron of Admiral Bunce should be prepared to sail either for Hampton Roads or the Gulf of Mexico if required. Further orders have been sent out recently calling for greater haste in completing the ships, and those which are not at Tompkinsville two weeks hence probably will be left behind.

Within the last month the Construction Bureau alone has expended \$150,000 on the vessels at the New York yard, and the expenditure of thousands of dollars in addition has been authorized by the other bureaus for supplies, equipments, and other essentials to a firet preparing for an emergency. Of the \$1,500,000 available last July for keeping in repair naval ships, \$1,200,000 has been expended, and by March next every dollar of the repair fund will have been used in the effort to bring the navy to a war footing. Chief Constructor High born, under whose direction all vessels are overhauled, states that not in twenty years has so vast a sum of money been devoted to ships in commission and that in two weeks the service will be as strong as the Government can possibly make it in a short time and with the present number of ships. The chief cause of delay in delivering the entire fleet in Nev York waters at Tompkinsville to-day has been the determination of the department to make all repairs required instead of sending a single ship to the anchorage with defects unattended

The reports to the department show that but three ships are now waiting for some slight attention before being in readiness to drop down to Tompkinsville. These are the flagship New York, and battleships, Indiana and Maine, the Texas having been declared so badly injured that she cannot possibly join the squadron inder three weeks or more. On the 5th the New York will take the dry dock to have her bottom scraped and a coat of paint applied, and two days later she will come out and then take her place with the other vessels in the lower

In ten days the Maine and Indiana are expected to be in prime condition and will follow the flagship, and on Dec. 15 the Secretary intends that the squadron shall get up steam and drop down to Fort Monroe, possibly, and there await the orders of the authorities. Hampton Roads will be the headquarters during the winter unless causes, which now interfers with its usual West indian crunes are removed.

When the fleet sails from Tompkinsville it will bid good by to New York until spring comes around, although occasionally during the winter a ship or two will run up from Oid Point in order to give the sailors shore leave and replenish stores. The armored crulser Brooklyn, which was placed in service today, will not be ready to report to Admiral Bunce for some time and not get away from League I sland until the fleet is ready to sail South. The Puritan, which will go into commission on the 8th at New York, will be immediately attached to his command and will accompany the squadron wherever it goes on leaving New York.

The Ericsson will also be of the fleet about the same time, so that by Christmas at the latest Bunce will have under his command the strongest first that it will be possible to assemble in the tome retation until the completion of the low-and three gunboate at Newport in the early string. No further ships are nearing completion, and none could be placed in commission. For lack of men, were thex ready. The of sailors, and unless Congress authorizes alligional seamen this winter, the experts expect to find trouble in placing in service another vessel. A result of the recent naval activity has been to induce officers with the fleet to apply to be continued at sea, while those on shore expecting that some action may be ahead, are applying to be relieved and sent to vessels. These men have believed that there might be chances for naval glory, and wished to lose no chances. Fighting Bob Evans' was one of the first to protest against being relieved from command, and was successful. In ten days the Maine and Indiana are ex-

and was successful.

Others of less rank have applied to be allowed to stay with the fleet through the winter, and where there is no reason for detachments they will be permitted to remain. A year ago all officers on the station and in Washington were thinking of the chances of a personnel bill, white now they are speculating on the probabilities of Congress taking some steps that may bring the navy into active work.

Shipment to Charleston Harbor Harried from Watertown, Mass.

WATERTOWN, Mass, Dec. 1 .- On Saturday last Major Reilly, commander of the Watertown Arsenal, received three telegrams from War Department authorities in Washington directing bim to ship immediately to Sullivan Island, Charleston Harbor, S. C., the gan carriages that have been made for the fort there When the first of these telegrams was received one of the carriages was being loaded on two special freight cars, and it was the intention of

special freight cars, and it was the intention of the officials to side-track the car until the three other carriages were ready for shipment, when all would be shipped together. The telegram, however, changed matters, and arrangements were made to ship the carriages that had already been placed upon the cars, and they are now on their way to Charleston.

The remaining three carriages were completed, and all that remained to be done was to put them aboard the cars and send them on the way to their destination. All Sunday a force of twenty-five men was at work placing the carriages aboard the cars, and the work has been continued since. They will be really to be sent South in a day or two. These carriages are for 12-inch breech-loading mortars, and the emplacements for them are almost completed at Charleston, where a large force of Government employees has been at work upon them for four months.

Did This Dog Recognize a Prisoner as a Robber He Had Chased Away f A burglar recently entered the house of William B. Gosman in Ocean and Newkirk avenues,

Brooklyn, and had a tussle with Mr. Gosman's prize buildog Sport before he managed to get off. When Henry W. Johnson was arrested a few nights later under suspicious circumstances, and what appeared to be the marks of a dog's teath were discovered on one of his legs, the police concluded that he was the fosman burglar, and he was held as a vagrant.

The examination of the suspect took place yesterday before Justice Steers in the Grand Street Police Court, and Sport accompanied his master to the court room. As the prisoner was being excerted to the har the dog made a jump for him, and he had to be dragged oif. The incident was regarded as a confirmation of the police suspiction, but it probably had no weight with Justice Steers, who held Johnson to await the action of the Grand Jury on the inculpating testimony furnished. few nights later under suspicious circum-

#### WARING'S ASH CAN ENDORSED. The Board of Health Orders the Purchase

of an Expertmental Lot. The Health Board yesterday adopted a resolu tion endorsing the use of Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring's new ash bag, recommending the purchase of 1,000 bags and cans to be tried as an experiment in the district bounded by Fifty-eighth and 112th streets and Central by Fifty-eighth and 112th streets and Central Park and the North River. The can is mounted on a trippd and stationed in the basements of houses. By the touch of a spring the bottom of the can ocens, emptying the ashes into the bag. A man will be sent ahead of the wagons in which the ashes are taken away to put the ashes from each house in the bags, it them up, and place them on the sidewalk so that they can be thrown into the wagon when it comes along. In this way it is believed that no dust will rice from the moving of the ashes.

# Missionary's African Curios Stoles.

The Rev. E. H. Richards, an African mission ary, is disconsolate over the loss of a value conaining African curios which was taken from his headquarters at 150 Fifth avenue on Monday headquarters at 100 riths avenue on Monday.

An evercoat hanging near the valies was also carried off. Mr. Richards used the curies in illustrating his African lectures. In the valies were three Zulu dresses, a number of lional teeth, a piece of plain blue cloth two yards long which the natives use as money, a witch doctor's wand, and a section of an elephant's tusk which A fricans wear on the arm as an ornament.

The Church Court Decides Against Illm in His Quarrel with His Priests

DUBUQUE, Is., Dec. 1.-The judgment of the Metropolitan Ecclesiastical Court of the Roman Church in the famous case of Bishop Benacum of Lincoln, Neb., against Fathers Fitzgerald and Murphy of his dincese, was delivered to day. The court finds for the priests against the Bishop on every point in the appeal, which was ordered by the Propaganda at Rome, after Deicgate Satolli had refused to grant one.

The Bishop is adjudged to have been actuated by sinister and vindictive motives, to have published faisehoods and deceived Cardinal Satolli. The court declares null and void all the sentences of the Bishop withdrawing the faculties of the defendant priests, sentencing them to do penance in Canada for contumacy, and

condemning them generally.

The Bishop is condemned to pay the expenses of the exenerated priests and the costs of the trial, to pay Father Fitzgerald \$875 and Father Murphy \$325 as damages, and to withdraw the priests he sent to Tecumseh, Neb., where Father Murphy is rector of St. Ambrose Church, and to Auburn, Neb., where Father Fitzgerald is rector of St. Joseph's Church. The payments are oracred to be made to the court within thirty days. There is no appeal from the sentence pronounced.

#### WHIPPED THE WEONG MAN. Miss Larkens Accused Caps of Having Talked About Her.

Kitty Larkens, a tall and rather pretty eighteen-year-old brunette, living at 412 Union street, Union Hill, was walking that street last evening when she saw some young men standing on the corner of Bergenline avenue. She singled out James Capp, who is an officer of the Bergh society, and shaking her fist in his face she excitedly exclaimed:

"You're just the man I'm looking for. I'll teach you to circulate stories about me and try to injure my good name."

Capp was thunderstruck. He declared that he did not know the girl, and of course could say nothing for or against her. Miss Larkens ineisted that he had tried to injure her good name, and producing a horsewhip from the folds of her dress began to beat him.

Some of the bystanders restrained the infuriated girl and told her that she must be mistaken in thinking that Capp had spoken about her. She reluctantly admitted it was possible that she might be mistaken and, with a half-hearted apology, walked off. Miss Larkens works in McIntosh's elderdown factory, in Union Hill, and both she and Capp are well known in the town.

#### A DEER TROTS THROUGH TOWN. People in Port Jervis and Matamoras En-

PORT JERVIS, Dec. 1 .- At 9 o'clock to-day a stately deer trotted out of the woods of Pike county, near the Delaware River, and ran slowly along the old road in Matamoras until it came to the abutments of the old Delaware bridge. It skipped down the river bank, swam administrations the country has attained a the river to Port Jervis, and galloped across the | prosperity never before achieved, was inaugu-Erie flats and over the railroad tracks, passing rated to-day for the fifth time. The oath of Erie flats and over the railroad tracks, bassing among locomotives and cars which were on the switches. It nimbly scales the preciptous canal bank, paused a moment on the tow path, and surveyed the houses and moving trains below and then plunged into the canal, which it swam. It bounced through the yard and over the fence of Thomas C'Brien on Wast-Mying some or the tracent. The city was handsomely decorated, the military and other bands turnishing impairs, and to-night there was a ceneral tracking time. silky hair behind. It then disappeared up the steep side of Mount William. The deer in its course passed several houses in Matamoras, and went through nearly the whole central part of

# A SOUTH AFRICAN EMPIRE.

Mr. Schreiner's Seasational Speech at a

merly Attorney-General, but now leader of the Opposition in the Parliament of Cape Colony, made a speech at a banquet at Cape Town yosterday which was virtually a republican manifesto. He avowed that he looked forward to the creation of an independent Afrikander nation by uniting all the existing governments of

The speech startled the audience, and the speaker was frequently interrupted by protests from his his hearers. Mr. Schreiner finally became angry over these interruptions and used violent language, for which he subsequently

# NEW LIGHTS ON THE ELEVATED.

Manhattan Directors Decide to Equip All Cars with the Platsch System. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of

the Manhattan Hailway Company yesterday it was decided to equip the cars on the clevated railroads with the Pintsch gas light system. It used on the Broadway cable cars and on many of the important steam railroad lines. President George J. Gould of the Manhattan Railway, said in regard to the decision of the Executive Committee: "After a thorough investigation I was convinced that the Pintsch system was the best and we have adopted it for that reason. I have signed the contract for the compinent of all the cars on our lines with the light, and the work is to be pushed as rapidly as possible." was decided to equip the cars on the elevated

# Jones of Arkansas in Town.

Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, Chairman of the Popocratic National Committee, and Congressman Benton McMillin of Tennessee, were at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday. Senator Jones reiterated what other Democratic Senator Jones reiterated what other Democratic Senators have said since election day, that if the lingley till comes before the Senate there will be no factious opposition from the Demo-crats. From all that is known, however, the Republicans do not propose to bring forward ints bill, for the reason that there will be only just about time to pass the appropriation bills before the new Administration is imagurated, and also for the reason that the Dingley bill does not outer come into the deas of some of the

An executive meeting of the East River Bridge Commission was held yesterday in Chief Engineer Buck's office in the Manufacturers' Bank building in Broadway and Herry street, Williamsburgh. It was said, when the meet-ing was ever, that the Commission passed upon ing was ever, that the Commission passed upon the report of the consulting engineers who were called in to examine the report of the chief engineer relative to the borings on the Williamsburgh side for the towers. The Com-mission, it was said, decided to abide by the report of Chief Engineer Buck, and no further borings will be made.

# While Timothy Cornell was helping to make a transport barge of the New York, New Haven a transport barge of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad fast to a tug at the Pa-yonia terry, Jersey City, yesterday, his foot was caught in a loop in the rope and severed from the ankle. He was brought to this city for treatment at the Hudson Street Hospital.

Woman Injured by a Bicyclist. Melinda Wolff of 176 East Eighty lirst street was knocked down and her left shoulder dislocated by a bicyclist, without a lantern, while crossing Lexington avenue at fighty filth street last evening. The bicyclist was unscated by the collision, but managed to regain his

#### wheel and escaped. Cable to Hayti Opened.

The submarine cable between New York city and Hayti was completed yesterday and was opened to the public after mainight for the transmission of messages to list; and other places in the West Indies. The cable approaches New York by way of Concy Island and Brooklyn.

Henry E. Abbey's Estate Worth \$200. Surrounte Fitzgerald has granted to Mrs. Florence E. Abbey letters of administration on the estate of her husband, Henry E. Abbey. The petition says that Mr. Abbey lett no real estate, and the value of his personal estate is placed at \$200.

# GREATER TAMMANY PLANS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

OFERTURES BETWEEN THE WEG-

WAM AND KINGS DEMOCRATS. Separate Organizations to Be Maintained,

but a doint Organization of Some Sort In What the Leaders Are Trying For-Primaries in Kings Are Postponed. The action of the Kings County Democratio General Committee on Monday night in postponing the annual primaries revealed the existence of a practical agreement between the Democratic machine leaders in Brooklyn and

operate in the perfection of a Democratic machine for the Greater New York. Negotiations looking to an arrangement of this sort have been in progress between John C. Sheehan and the Kings county leaders for some

the Tammany Hall leaders in this city to co-

Tammany's reorganization usually takes place either in holiday week or early in January. Is may be postponed this year to await the outome of Greater New York legislation.

The leaders in both cities desire that the organization for 1897 in both sections should be made on similar lines. As it is now, Tammany's plan is what is known as the Assembly district plan, and the Democrats of Kings county are organized on the election district system. The system in vogue in Tammany Hall has been in operation for many years, and there is no desire to depart from it, as it is conducive to thorough discipline through centralization of power. The election district system of Kings county is the fresult of a loud cry for reform a few years ago, and the leaders, it is said, would be quite content to drop it and conform their organization to that of Tammany Hall.

The Democracy of Kings never was noted for being in accord with Tammany, especially in State Conventions, where it usually did presty well for itself by assuming to hold the balance of power.

well for itself by assuming to hold the balance of power.

The prospect of a Greater New York charter and the need to join forces with the machine in this city, however, seem to have brought the leaders in Kings County to a point where they are ready to fraternize with the Tammany braves. What hob they may play in the Wigwam after they get there is another matter for future consideration.

As the Greater New York charter does not obliterate county lines, and thore will be a lot of places to be filed only by the electorate in the several counties in the new city, it is understood that the new Democratic organization will not be in reality a greater Tammany, for Tammany Hall will continue her organization for county purposes, nominating candidates for Sheriff, County Clerk Register, Surrogates, Judges, and Coroners, and the Kings county hemogracy will preserve its separate organization for similar purposes in that county; but, some central organization for municipal political purposes must be formed, and it is the formation of this organization which is at present occupying the minds of the leaders in the several countles affected.

#### PRESIDENT DIAZ'S FIFTH TERM. He Is Again Inaugurated as President of Mexico.

City or Maxico, Dec. 1 .- Gen. Porario Dias who was first elected to the Presidency of Mexico in 1876, and under whose successive President Diaz.

Contract Signed for the Hudson Bives Bridge. Secretary Swan said yesterday: "The New York and New Jersey Bridge Construction com-panies have to-day made a contract with the Union Bridge Company of this city for the Mr. Schreiner's Seasational Speech at a Banquet in Cape Town.

London, Dec. 1.—Mr. W. P. Schreiner, formerly Attorney-General, but now leader of the Opposition in the Parliament of Cape Colony,

Sever- Lounes Incurred by Sheep Farmors. PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 1.-Later returns from the range country are not so favorable as those which came in earlier. While there were but

serious one on sheepmen. Henry Seville, a rancher, came in this afternoon and reports massing 1.400 dead sheep, which belonged to a Montain man. massing 1,400 dead sleep, which belonged to a Montana man.

The losses of other sheepmen range from a few head up to 200 head, which is the biggest individual loss so far reported by home meb. As far as has been learned at least 2,000 are lost, with a large part of the sheep range to hear from.

few cattle lost, the storm has proved to be a

A Methodist Conference Against Football. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1 .- The North Mississippi Conference of the Methodist Church is

meeting at Greenville. It has adopted the following: "Resilved, That intercollegiate football, now so extensively played, and which is proving detrimental to the morals and intellectual training of our hoys at college, we, the North Mississippi Conference, especially advise all schools under the supervision of our Church to outlaw such games and forbid their students to engage in them."

Prof. Sloune to Come to Columbia. PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 1 .- It was officially anounced to-night that Prof. William M. Sloans has resigned as head of the department of history at Princeton University and will accept a place in the faculty of Columbia University, of which he is a graduate. Prof. Sionte wrote the recent series of articles in the tentury Magazine on Napoleon, and he is at present in France collecting data for a continuation of them.

Topolobampo Was an Utter Failure, CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 1.-The Government has declared void A. K. Owens's colonization concession of land at Topolobampo. Under this concession of rand at repersonance. Concession Mr. Owens, from first to last, brought fully 1,500 Americans to the colony, but owing to the impracticable nature of his cooperative achiene, complete failure resulted, and many individuals suffered much hardship.

No Reward for Toll-Gate Raiders. FRANEFORT, Ky., Dec. 1.- Gov. Bradley has decl ned to offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of turnpike raiders, who have wrought such have in a half dozen counties, on the ground that be has neantharity under the law. It is faired this action of the tovernor will excite the mobs to more deeds of violence.

O. H. P. Beimout Joins the Masons. NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 1. Oliver H. P. Belment took the first degree in St. John's Lodge

of Masons here last evening. Next month he will have the other two degrees conferred upon him. He came to Newport especially for the initiation, striving jesterials afternoon. By John's Lodge is the oldest in this jurisdiction. 250 Miners Escape by an Air Shaft. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 1. The shaft of a mine at Gloucester, O., owned by the Eunday Creek

# Mine Company, caught fire to-day. The fire was eating deled without loss of life. There were day one in the mine at the time but all comped by means of the air shaft.

Earthquake at Catro, Ill.

CAIRO, Ill., Dec. 1 .- A severe snock of earthquake was felt here at 1:19 this afternoon, the vibration lasting several seconds. Buildings swaved so perceptibly that the immates became alarmed, and rushed into the streets. No seri-

ous damage was done.

#### Iowa's Treasury Empty. DES MOINES, 1a., Pec. 1.—The State of Iowa has a deficit of \$600,000 in night. By the end

of the pre-cut beannial period it is liable to reach \$1.000,000, and it seems situgether probable the State will have to issue bonds for the first time The Armentana May Go to Mextee.

#### CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 1 .- The Government has given permission to the San José Land and Colonization Company of Kansas City to Intro-duce fifty families of Armenians, now in New York, as colonists to the State of Tamenians.